

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Taipei's "Awkward
Complication"

AN "awkward complication" (as the Foreign Office puts it) has arisen over Taipei's threat to veto the entry of Outer Mongolia into the United Nations. Many other nations, anxious to end the eight-year deadlock over the admission of new members, are far more caustic in their criticism of the Nationalists' intention. Even President Eisenhower, who has no burning desire to see any of the five Communist candidates—and least of all Outer Mongolia—admitted, has sent two anxious appeals to President Chiang Kai-shek to reconsider his plans.

It is tempting to believe that the threat to use the veto is a bluff, and that the Nationalists would not dare pursue this dangerous course in the face of growing opposition to their presence in both the Assembly and the Security Council. No country is more aware of this opposition than the Nationalists themselves. Their political objection to the candidacy of Outer Mongolia is a convenient guise for a fear that the admission of at least ten of the 18 proposed members will jeopardise its own prospects of longevity in the UN.

TAIPEI sees Austria, Ceylon, Finland, Ireland and Nepal as potential opponents together with the five Communist members. There is no certainty either that Japan or Italy would care to commit themselves on this issue. And the Nationalists also have to contend with an increasing swing in favour of Communist China's admission which may well unseat them at the next Assembly vote on this question in 1956.

BUT if the Nationalists did apply the veto, far from ensuring them a permanent seat, they would almost certainly alienate what little sympathy they still manage to command. Two weeks ago, the Nationalists shared their objection to Outer Mongolia with America and France who also opposed a number of other anti-colonial nations in the list of 18 candidates.

BUT as the list included some obviously desirable candidates and their admission was proposed in a "package" form (which means that a rejection of one would amount to a rejection of all) America and France wisely rationalised and agreed to accept the less desirable goats with the sheep.

Thus Taipei has been driven into isolation. Its future in the United Nations now lies in its own hands. By permitting Outer Mongolia's admission, Chiang Kai-shek may postpone the inevitable. But it is doubtful whether he will gain many new friends in the process. The other alternative is to "go down fighting" and hasten the Nationalists' demise. But in either event, Taipei is confronted with a choice of means. Whatever its final decision it has little chance of remaining in the United Nations as the representative of China for very much longer.

Obviously its best course would be to preserve existing friendships. The fate of the Nationalists and the future of Formosa are obviously bound up with a settlement between Washington and Peking and it would be wise to make sure of quality in the time of need that is approaching.

DISSOLUTION DECISION

France To Hold Elections JANUARY 8 IS LIKELY DATE Cabinet Split

Paris, Nov. 30.

The French Government of Premier Edgar Faure tonight decided to dissolve the National Assembly and proclaim new elections. The decision, which puts the Constitution's dissolution machinery into effect for the first time in the life of the Fourth Republic, was taken after a three and a half hours' Cabinet meeting tonight, under President Rene Coty, which followed an Assembly vote of no confidence in the Government yesterday.

The Cabinet decision split Faure's own Radical-Socialist Party. Five of the nine Radical Ministers said after the session that they refused to go along with the decision. They will hold a meeting tomorrow.

Informed sources said that President Coty would delay issuing the dissolution proclamation so that the new general elections could take place after New Year's Day.

An immediate dissolution would mean elections on Christmas or New Year's Day, since the Constitution provides that voting must be held between 20 and 30 days after the proclamation, and the present election law calls for voting on a Sunday. The Assembly's nominal five-year term would have been up next June.

The nation will go to the polls under the much-criticised system used in the last general elections in 1951.

Bitter Election Campaign Is Anticipated

Paris, Dec. 1.
France's politicians were today preparing for the bitterest election campaign since 1936 when an alliance of Communists, Socialists and centre party Radicals produced a parliament dominated by the Popular Front.

The Premier's decision to give in to the pleas of the Popular Republican (Catholics) and Conservative members of his government and to agree to dissolve the Assembly within the next few days and hold new general elections, caused consternation among a considerable section of the present Assembly.

Although the government last night acted strictly in accordance with the provisions of the constitution, deputies in all parties felt that the government might well have scored a pyrrhic victory.—Reuter.

This system provides for proportional representation and permits pre-electoral alliances enabling parties to pool their voting strength. The alliances have come under sharp fire for producing an unfair distribution of seats as compared with the distribution of the popular vote in the various constituencies.

THE DISSIDENTS

The five dissenting Radical Cabinet members were: Interior Minister Maurice Bourges—Meunoury, Education Minister Jean Berthoin, Trade Minister Andre Morice, Defence Under-Secretary Henri Laforest, and Finance Under-Secretary Gilbert Jules.

Premier Faure told newsmen after the Cabinet session that he had considered it necessary to put into force the constitutional provisions for dissolution to prevent them from falling into "disuse".

FAURE'S REGRET

Faure told the press that he regretted that no change in the election system had been possible.

He noted that the Assembly had approved his early-election plan twice and that he had proposed an additional delay to alter the election system, but he said "the opposition" had overruled his proposal and toppled his government.

PERJURY TRIAL

Parson Was Not Promised Immunity Says Witness

London, Nov. 30.

A police officer denied in court here today that an 88-year-old retired parson who has admitted committing perjury was told he would not be prosecuted.

The parson, the Rev. Basil Andrews, is star prosecution witness in the trial of Mrs. Margaret Comer, wife of self-confessed gangster Jack (Spot) Comer, and three of Comer's friends, Morris Goldstein, 43, Peter McDonough, 45, and Bernard Shack, 53.

All are on trial at the Old Bailey, Central Criminal Court here, charged with recruiting the retired clergyman to testify that he saw a daylight knife fight between Jack Comer and another man named Albert Dimes.

Andrews' evidence helped to get Comer acquitted, though he has since confessed that it was a "pack of lies." Dimes was also acquitted and a public outcry arose because no one was punished for the alibi.

At today's hearing the third day of the trial, Detective Superintendent Herbert Sparks said that neither he nor anyone in his presence had ever indicated to Andrews that he would not be prosecuted.

Andrews, who underwent grueling cross examination at earlier hearings, has said that he was bribed to give false evidence at Jack Comer's trial.

Superintendent Sparks came under close cross examination in the witness box today when he told the court about statements alleged to have been made by each of the accused men.

OPENED DRAWERS

Questioned about a visit to Goldstein's home on October 20, Superintendent Sparks agreed he opened drawers and took out papers and photographs.

Asked by Mr. David Weitzman, Goldstein's counsel, whether he had any right to open drawers and remove documents, the detective replied: "I was arresting this man and I thought it in the interests of justice to take anything that might be relevant."

The detective told the court earlier he was "surprised" about the result of the Jack Comer and Albert Dimes affair.

He agreed that a press outcry followed, demanding an inquiry. "Articles were written to that effect but the police do not bother about articles in the press."

In replying to Mr. A. P. Marshall, counsel for Mrs. Comer, Superintendent Sparks agreed that she had not been in any sort of trouble before.

The trial was adjourned until tomorrow, when the prosecution's case was expected to end and the defence begin.—China Mail Special.

Cardinal Griffin Latest

London, Nov. 30.

Cardinal Bernard Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster who had a heart attack yesterday was reported tonight to have spent a "comfortable day."

The Cardinal, head of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England and Wales is 86.—Reuter.



LORD JOHN HOPE

UN PACKAGE DEAL RESOLUTION MOVE

New York, Nov. 30.

Mr. Paul Martin, Canadian Deputy Foreign Minister, will introduce a 27-country resolution in the United Nations General Assembly's special political committee tomorrow calling on the Security Council to consider forthwith the applications of 18 states—including Japan—for admission to the world organization.

Today Mr. Martin told correspondents that he was as sanguine as ever of a successful outcome of the long-deadlocked membership issue despite the Chinese Nationalist threat to veto the admission of Outer Mongolia which would endanger the whole "package deal."

He made this statement after a 30-minute meeting with the other sponsors, Ethiopia and Chile today joined the original 23 countries backing the resolution on which Canada has been working right from the start of this session of the Assembly.

TRADING COUNCIL A COMMUNIST FRONT SAYS GOVERNMENT

London, Nov. 30.

Lord John Hope, Joint Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, reiterated in the Commons today the government's belief that the British Council for the Promotion of International Trade was a Communist front organisation. He added that HMG were continuing to recommend exporters should not associate themselves with the organisation.

"The decision whether to use its services must be left to the patriotic judgment of each firm or individual," Lord Hope stated, adding, "I am confident those concerned will prefer to use the many alternative and reputable channels which exist for the conduct of legitimate trade with the Soviet bloc countries."

Mr. Martin was seeing Mr. Vasily Kuznetsov, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and some of the other big power delegates today. The Soviet Union, with Britain and the United States is prepared to accept the admission of all the 18 countries which have asked to join.

France has not yet made her position known but is expected to agree with Britain in acquiescing to the admission of Outer Mongolia.

Britain and the United States have both stated that they believe the issue should be dealt with in the Security Council—where the Big Five permanent members have the right of veto—before any General Assembly discussion but Canada and the other sponsors want the Assembly to have an opportunity of stating its views first.

Any applicant for membership must be approved by seven votes of the 11-nation Security Council in which all the five permanent members have the right of veto.—Reuter.

This reply to a question put by Tory MP John Hall—in which he asked for information on the changes made in HMG's attitude to the Council and what advice was now being given to British firms wishing to develop East-West trade regarding use of the organisation's services—brought strong reaction from the Opposition benches.

Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade in the Socialist government, said the answer was "at complete variance with the facts." He claimed the Council included "some of the most distinguished businessmen and professors in this country who have no Communist affiliations whatever," and he asked if the Foreign Secretary was aware that such improvement "as had occurred in trade with China in personal commodities" had been brought about much more by this organisation than the organisations suggested by HMG, which only hinder trade.

Lord John Hope had earlier in reply to a further question by Mr. John Hall stated that the "alternative and reputable channels" which had the full approval of HMG were, regarding trade with China, the Sino-British Trade Committee and regarding Russia and her satellites the "many long-established trade organisations and chambers of commerce."

Lord Hope described Mr. Wilson's statement as misleading and said "For their own sakes the sooner his reputable friends got out of it (the Council) the better."

When pressed by another Socialist to give evidence to justify the "sweeping and completely inaccurate statement" he had made, Lord Hope made no further reply.—London Express Service.

Dr. Charles Hill, the Postmaster-General, who is partly responsible to parliament for the BBC and the recently created Commercial Independent Television Authority, said: "The rule was designed to protect the public when parliament was debating an important issue from having views on the issue thrust upon them by a few people sometimes unrepresentative and sometimes not fully informed."

"If a few selected persons were free to broadcast on matters shortly to come before the House free of all restraints and responsibility, parliamentary discussion would be prejudiced and the authority of parliament would suffer," he said.

Dr. Hill suggested a rule might be adopted to limit broadcast discussion only in respect of business announced by the leader of the House (on Thursday) for the following week.—Reuter.

WEATHER NEWS:

In New York State— 6 Feet Of Snow

Chicago, Nov. 30.

Heavy snows joined forces today with the worst cold wave of the season in the United States. Northern Michigan and western New York state were covered by up to six feet of snow, sub-freezing temperatures drove as far south as Florida, and vicious weather was blamed for at least 39 deaths across the nation.

Heavy attacks on traffic accidents caused by the wintry blizzards accounted for 14 deaths, and 19 persons died in fires, most of them caused by overheated stoves. In addition, six junior college students were killed when their car smashed into the side of a speeding train during a dense fog near Hanford, California.

BIGGEST EVER

There were at least five dead at Buffalo, New York, where the biggest one-day November snowstorm in the city's history brought the community's life practically to a halt yesterday. The snow was officially measured at 19.9 inches, but some suburbs reported four feet and hundreds of motorists were marooned in drift-stalled cars.

Drifts six feet deep were reported in Michigan's upper peninsula and the city of Kalamazoo was buried under a 14-inch snowfall. The storm was blamed for at least three deaths. In such wintry cities as International Falls, Minn., and Ironwood, Mich., meanwhile, the snow had long ceased to be a novelty. International Falls has

In England— Heavy Fog

London, Nov. 30.

Fog brought complete darkness to central London by mid-afternoon today and also disrupted transport in central, southern and south-west London.

Early tonight automobile associations reported that the fog had affected 20 counties and covered 11,000 square miles.

Train and bus services were disrupted, shipping halted and road traffic reduced to a crawl.

London airport was forced to divert incoming planes to Hurn airport, near Bournemouth, except during one 60-minute "clear" period. Outgoing services were unaffected.

On the river Thames only a few barges were able to move. All other shipping was forced to a standstill.

Long lines of vessels were forced to anchor in the Thames estuary, including the 22,700-ton Strathnaver, which left Tilbury overnight with 1,000 passengers for Australia. China Mail Special.

Marrakesh, Nov. 30.
Zi. Glacou, Pasha of Marrakesh, entered hospital here today and will have to undergo an operation within a few days, it was announced.

The announcement said that two specialists, who examined Zi. Glacou, whom he was in France, were expected to arrive here from Paris.—France Press.

THE TWINS FLY TO BURMA TODAY

Rangoon, Dec. 1.

Mahabul Nigoldi Bulgant and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, the ruler of Russia, fly from India to Burma today on the second leg of their Asian tour.

During their seven-day visit they will fly over the hilly jungle, hilly-grounds in the interior of Burma, where outlawed Communist bands have been waging war against the Burmese government for eight years.

Vast crowds are expected to line a four-mile route when they travel in state today from the presidential mansion, where they are staying as guests of President U. Nu, to a civic reception at Rangoon City Hall.

In Rangoon, Mr. Khrushchev and Marshal Bulgant will have talks with U. Nu and other government officials on political, economic and cultural relations between the two countries.

Burmese relations—relations which until recently, were almost confined to the diplomatic sphere.

The foundation for economic ties between the two countries was laid by a three-year trade agreement signed this year and foreign observers here see the exchange of official visits as a manifestation of new relationships between them.—Reuter.

BEWI
AUTOMAT



MEASURES & CALCULATES ENTIRELY ON ITS OWN

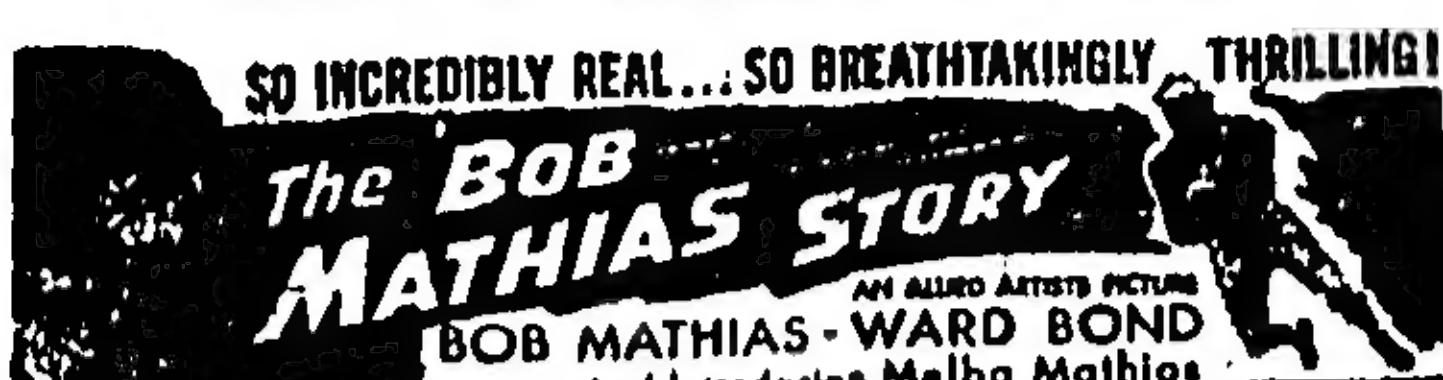
RECORD

EXPOSURE METER

SHIRAZ

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15 & 7.20 p.m. || At 2.30, 5.30 & 7.30 p.m.
LAST 3 SHOWS TO-DAY



Special price for school teachers & students producing identity cards: Back Stalls only — \$1.20

GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT
KING'S at 9.25 p.m. PRINCESS at 9.45 p.m.

MISS LI LI - HUA
will appear in person, on the stage, to open
THE WORLD PREMIERE
of the first Chinese picture



NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

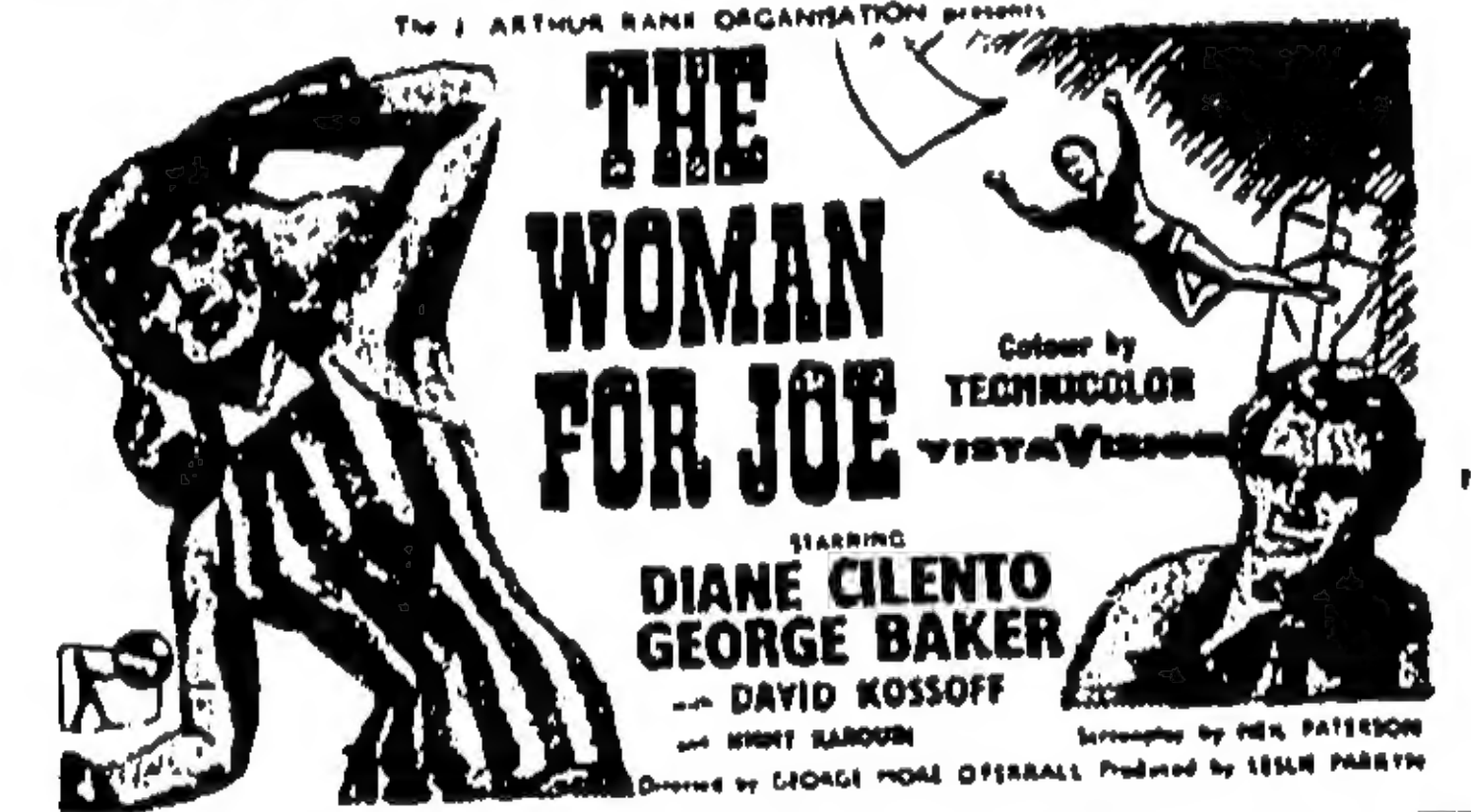
CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78721 KOWLOON, TEL. 53300

LAST TWO DAYS
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

DIRK BOGARDE THE 2nd ARTHUR BARKER ORGANISATION PRESENTS
BRIGITTE BARDOT, BRENDA DE BANZIE
JAMES ROBERTSON JUSTICE



COMMENCING SATURDAY, 3rd DEC.



EMPIRE

To-day: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

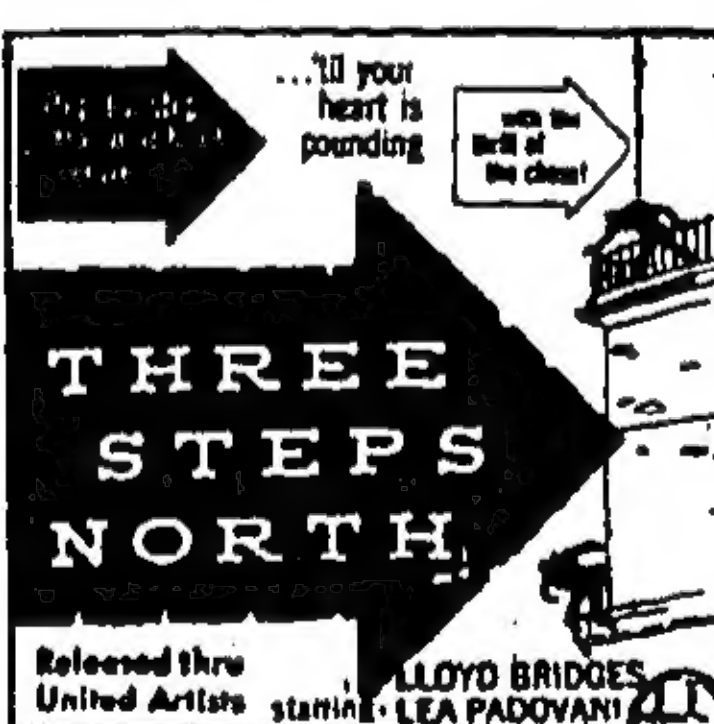
London Film's Magnificent
MUSICAL BALLET
"THE TALES OF
HOFFMANN"
Colour by Technicolor
Starring
Moira SHEARER
Robert HELPMANN
Leonide MASSINE

Commencing To-morrow
HERE COMES THE
KILLER!



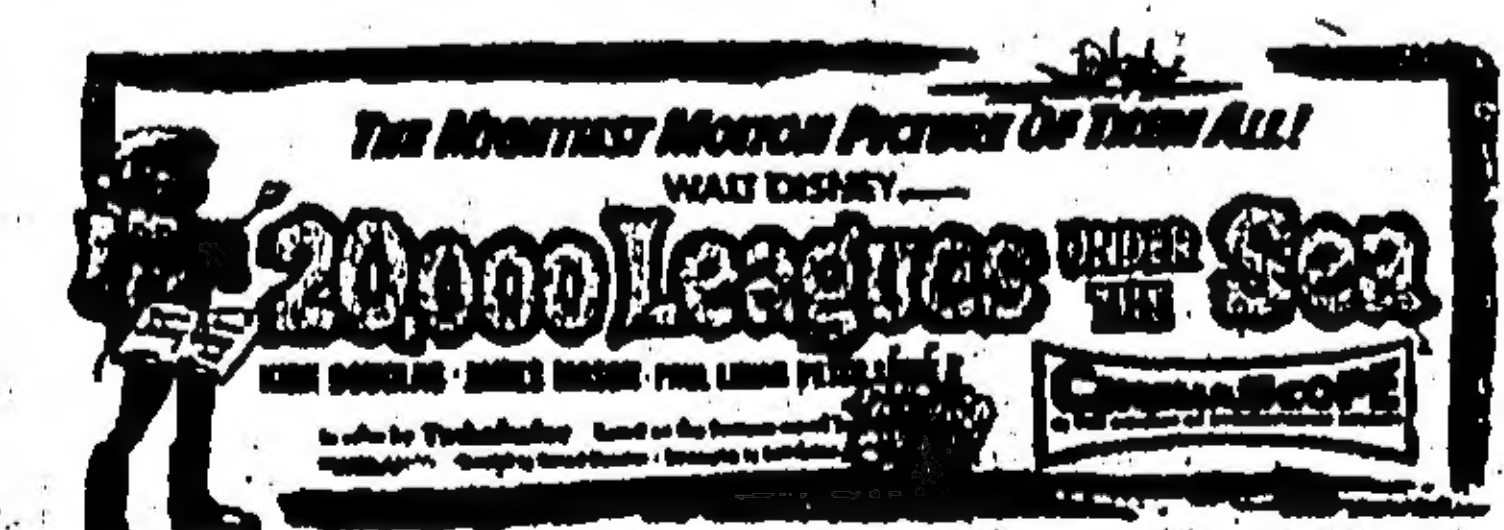
MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Released thru
United Artists

CinemaScope with Stereophonic Sound — Wide Screen!



POP



Peron's Party Dissolved

LA PRENSA GIVEN BACK TO OWNERS

Buenos Aires, Nov. 30

The Argentine Government today ordered the dissolution of the Peronista Party and restored to its former owners the famous newspaper La Prensa, seized by the Peronista Party in 1951.

It issued a decree dissolving both the men's and women's sections of the party, which ex-President Juan Peron built up to overwhelming dominance in the nation's life, and provided for its assets to be administered by the Government.

Neo-Destour Rival Groups In Fight

Tunis, Nov. 30.

Incidents occurred today in the Cape Bon area of Northeast Tunisia between rival groups in the Neo-Destour (Tunisian Nationalists).

As the former Secretary-General of the Neo-Destour, Salah ben Youssef, had announced his intention of visiting the town of Menzel Bou Zelfa, local supporters decided to build a welcome platform.

On the road from Tunis to Menzel Bou Zelfa, near Soliman, Bourguibists barred the road to Youssefists and three people were wounded when firing broke out. The Youssefist headquarters in Soliman were also set on fire—France-Press.

Lightning Strikes Presidential Apts

Buenos Aires, Nov. 30.

Lightning struck the Casa Rosada during a heavy thunderstorm today, cutting some telephone lines in the Presidential apartments.

The bolt hit while the Japanese Ambassador, Takajiro Indue, was presenting his credentials to Provisional President Pedro Aramburu. There were no casualties.

The storm, accompanied by torrential rains, broke up a six-day record heat wave.—United Press.

Girl's Escapade

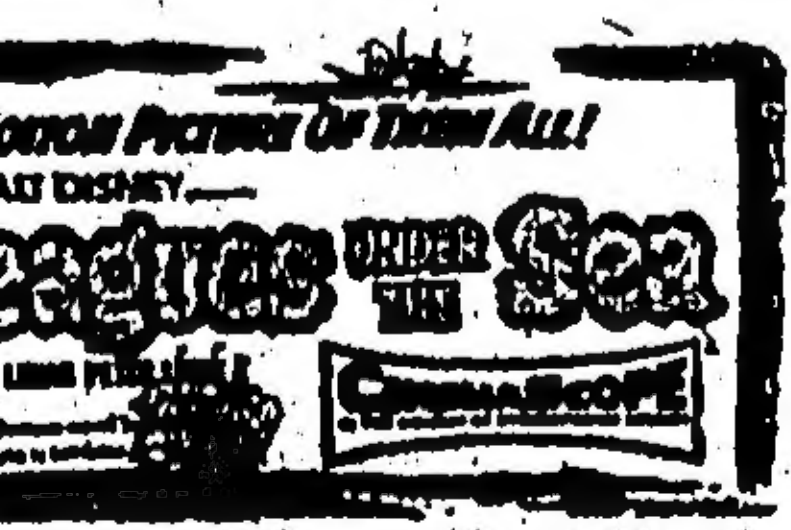
Melbourne, Nov. 30.

A young woman appeared in court here today and admitted riding through Melbourne streets early today clad only in flimsy underwear and a brassiere while standing on the shoulders of a motor-cyclist.

Eveline Cussor, 25, pleaded guilty to a charge of offensive behaviour, but after hearing evidence the magistrate, Mr. Harold Mohr, dismissed the charge with the comment: "There can't be one law for the beach and one for the street."—China Mail Special.

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

CinemaScope with Stereophonic Sound — Wide Screen!



POP



The decree followed government moves against the main economic bulwark of Peron's power, the General Confederation of Labour, which called an abortive strike the day after President Pedro Aramburu took over from Peron's successor, General Eduardo Lonardi.

It said the anti-Peron revolution led by General Lonardi, who was deposed by the army for being too conciliatory towards the Peronists, was aimed at "true democracy and Western ideals."

Dictatorship

The Peronista Party had "violated all juridical forms established in the republic with regard to political parties and through unconditional serving a totalitarian dictatorship consistently violated the constitution," it said.

The decree accused the party of "subjecting the suppression of political life in the country, the suppression of all individual rights proclaimed by the constitution... the suppression of the federal system, and the declaration of a state of internal war which gave the police extraordinary powers."

It said the party had through congressional action placed all its members at the dictator's service, pooled its assets with those of the state, and made membership compulsory for public employees.

The Peronists "went to the most extreme forms of submission and reverence towards the deposed dictator and his late wife, who was proclaimed spiritual leader of the nation," it said.

Expropriated Assets

The decree also said that through congressional action the party had curtailed the freedom of the press. Congress expropriated the assets of La Prensa, the only newspaper which retained its right to criticize the government, in 1951.

Its restoration to the family of Dr. Alberto Ginzburg, Paraguay's former government, decrees today, comes just 24 hours before Dr. Paz himself is due to return to the United States, where he fled when the Peronist Congress ordered his arrest.—Reuter.

PICKLED ELEPHANT

Tanga, Tanganyika, Nov. 30.

Game Department officials here are "pickling" the body of a baby elephant about two months old and shipping it to the London Museum of Veterinary Science for research purposes.

First step in the "pickling" is to make a number of injections. The body is then wrapped in cotton-wool soaked in formalin and sealed in a 44-gallon drum containing preservative fluid.

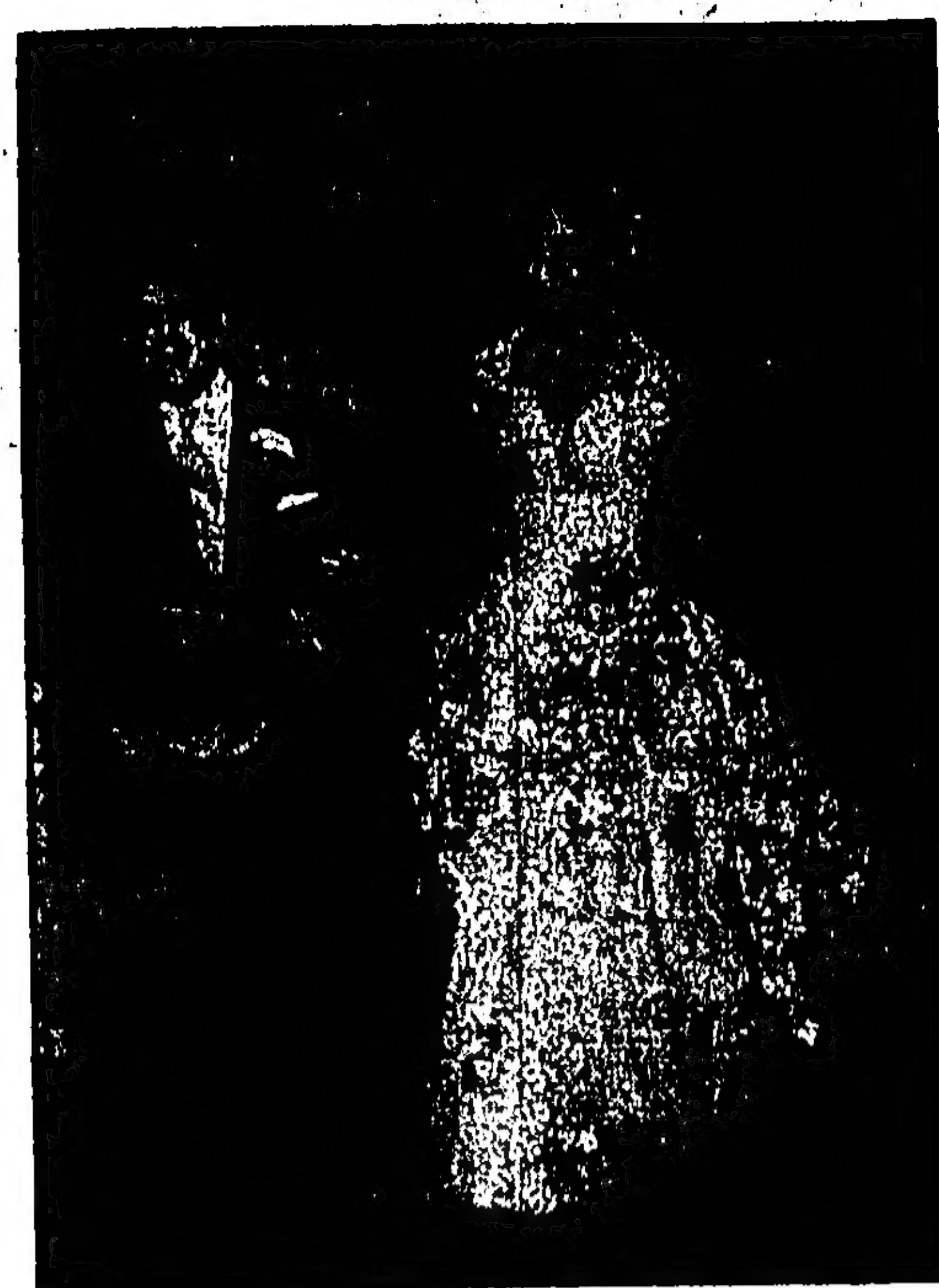
The baby elephant was found straying when only a few days old but attempts to rear it failed.—China Mail Special.

Voices From Afar

Lunenburg, Nov. 30.

This town in Lower Saxony has received its gramophone records for its 1,000th anniversary celebrations next year from the small community of Lunenburg in Natal, South Africa.

The recordings are of songs sung by the inhabitants of the South African village, many of whom are of German origin.—China Mail Special.



Jockey Manny Mercer and his bride, Susan Wragg, daughter of brother Harry Wragg, leaving St Mary's Church, Newmarket, last week after their marriage. Mercer has been first jockey to Wragg during the past season, and many racing personalities were present.—Central Press Photo.

RED CHALLENGE TO COMMONWEALTH Kremlin Leaders' Indian Tour

London, Nov. 30.

Lord Listowel said in the House of Lords tonight that the Russian leaders' tour of India was one of the most intensive propaganda campaigns ever undertaken.

The former Secretary of State for India added: "It is very clear that most of the Indian press resent the abuse of Indian hospitality which has been used as a platform for attacking the West."

"The majority of Indians have no standards by which to judge the veracity of the Russian words, such as the charge that we wanted war and started the last one."

"The really shocking charge that the Government was responsible for the launching of Hitler's Panzers against Russia is without foundation. The fact that these visitors are vouched for by Pandit Nehru will, I fear, tend to stifle doubts that would otherwise rise in the minds of many...."

Time For Reflection

"Everyone must hope that, after the garlands have faded and there is time for reflection, it will be no more than transient. But the impact will not be counteracted by simply ensuring that truth prevails."

Lord Listowel said: "We must show by our actions that the Commonwealth democracies are better and more disinterested friends of India than the Communist states."

"The Commonwealth and its fellow democracies were facing a challenge for the future of Africa as well as India."

"The Commonwealth should keep the initiative it took in launching the Colombo Plan by studying a similar campaign against poverty and backwardness in Africa."

Development Debate

The former Labour Minister was speaking during a debate on Commonwealth development.

The Earl of Home, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, who replied commented: "The Indians will have to make up their minds where their true value lies, and where their allegiance lies. They will find that independence is not just a name: 'To retain it demands vigilance and unless it is nourished it is lost.'—France-Press.

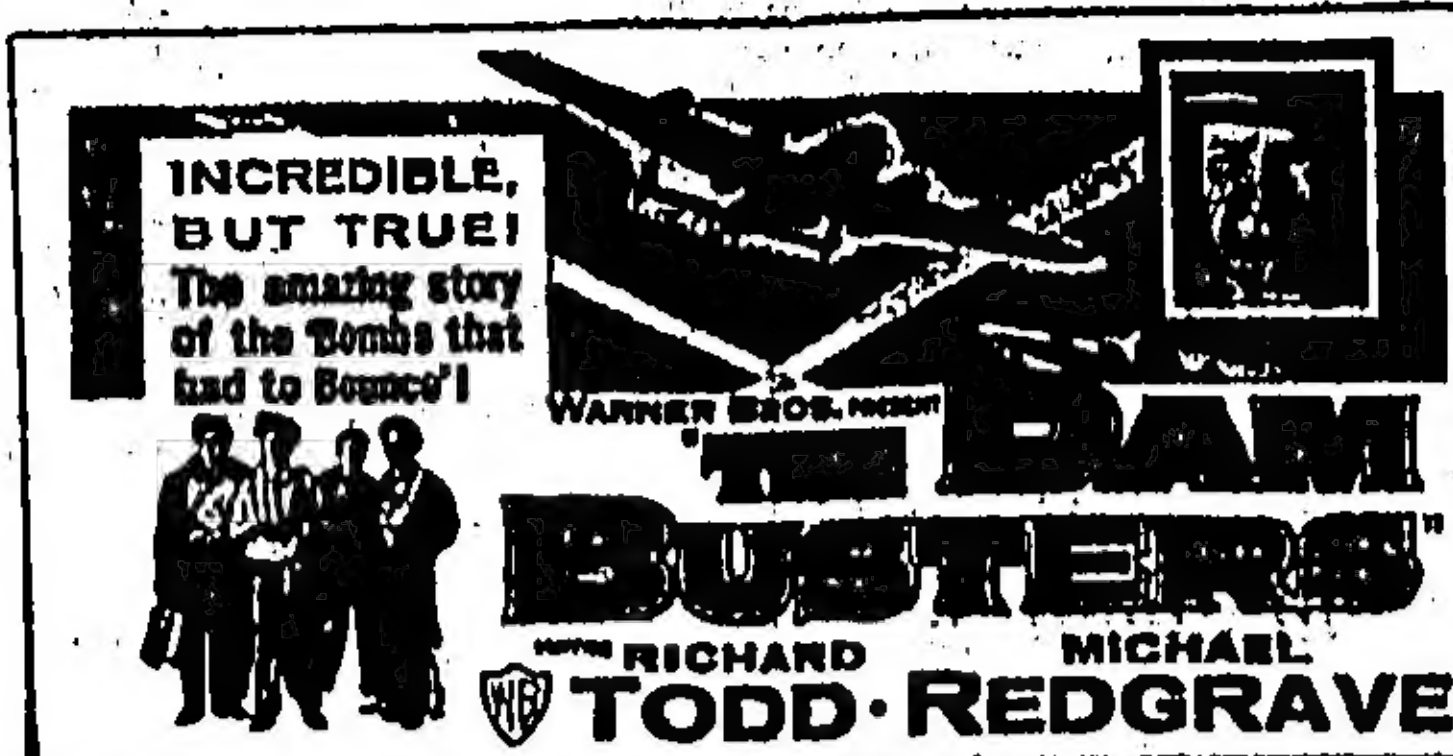
Cheeky mix



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

One of the Most Daring Exploits of World War III

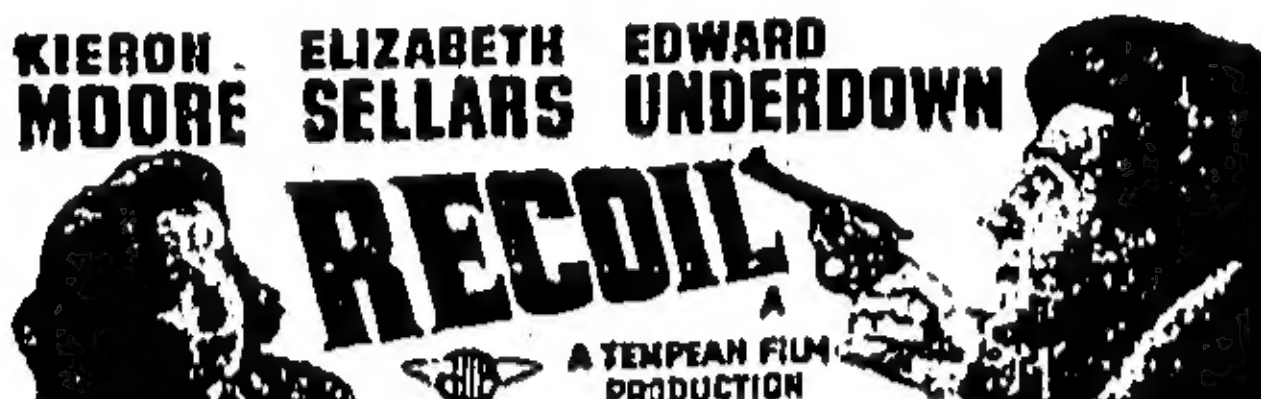


HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 78721 KOWLOON TEL. 50333

TO-DAY ONLY 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Open war blasted — in the Underworld!



Also at Hoover: DENIS COMPTON the Cavalier of Cricket and at Liberty: "P O L O" the game of Princes

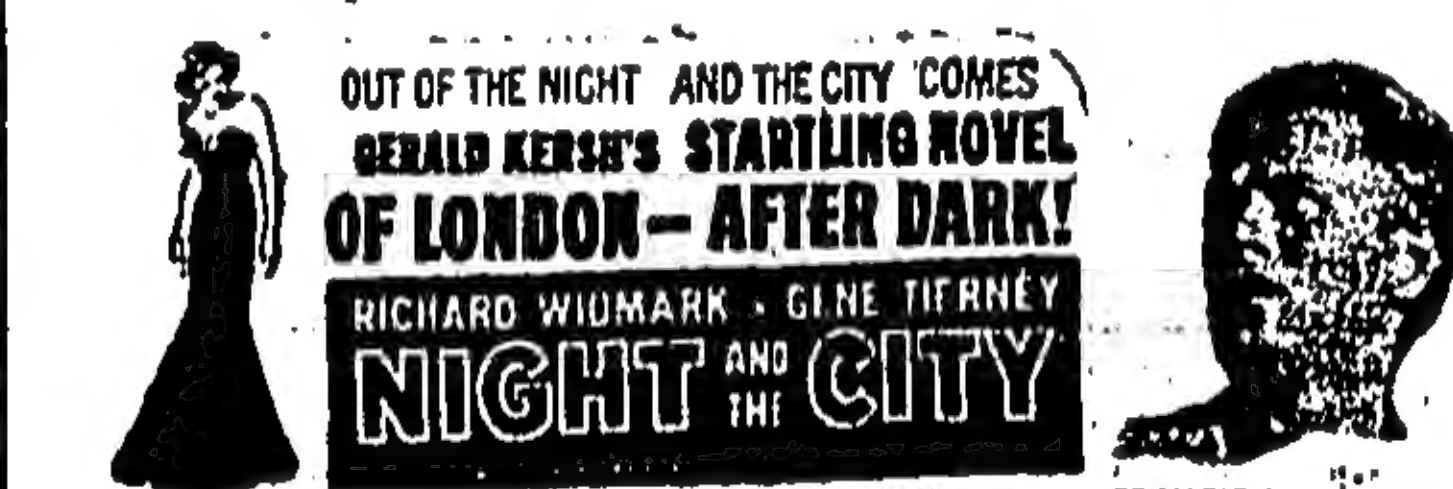
STARTS TO-MORROW



MUSICAL PROLOGUE by M-G-M Symphony Orchestra

R O X Y & BROADWAY

REPEATING TO-DAY ONLY • BY POPULAR DEMAND
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



GOOGIE WITHERS MARLOWE SULLIVAN
JULES DASSIN SAMUEL G. ENGEL

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



Starring Richard EGAN • Anthony QUINN • Jeffrey HUNTER
Michael RENNIE • Rita MORENO
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

Special Times: At 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.45 p.m.



★ CHANGED STATUS OF EAST BERLIN ★

Western Powers Must Act Quickly

SOVIET VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT

Berlin, Nov. 30.

The West Berlin City Government declared after an emergency meeting tonight that it expected the British, French and United States governments to take immediate steps in Moscow to prevent a change in the four power status of Berlin.

It protested against yesterday's Soviet statement that East Berlin is the capital of East Germany and no longer an occupied sector of Berlin.

The declaration called this an attempt to break the Soviet occupation pact from the whole of Berlin.

Britain, the United States, France and Russia each have a sector of Berlin under their control. The agreement reached at the end of the war, the 148 miles of Communist East German territory separate the Western sectors of Berlin with West Germany.

Tonight's declaration said the City Government considered the Soviet statement a "trial balloon" to be blown up on condition to the four powers on the four power status of Berlin.

Trial Balloon

After the meeting, Dr. Otto Suhr, the Mayor, said that the Soviet statement was a "trial balloon" to be blown up on condition to the four powers on the four power status of Berlin.

He believed firmly that if the Western powers react more energetically than they did in other cases of trial balloons, such as the Berlin road toll, the Soviet Government would take no steps to change the status and safety guarantees of all four powers for Berlin.

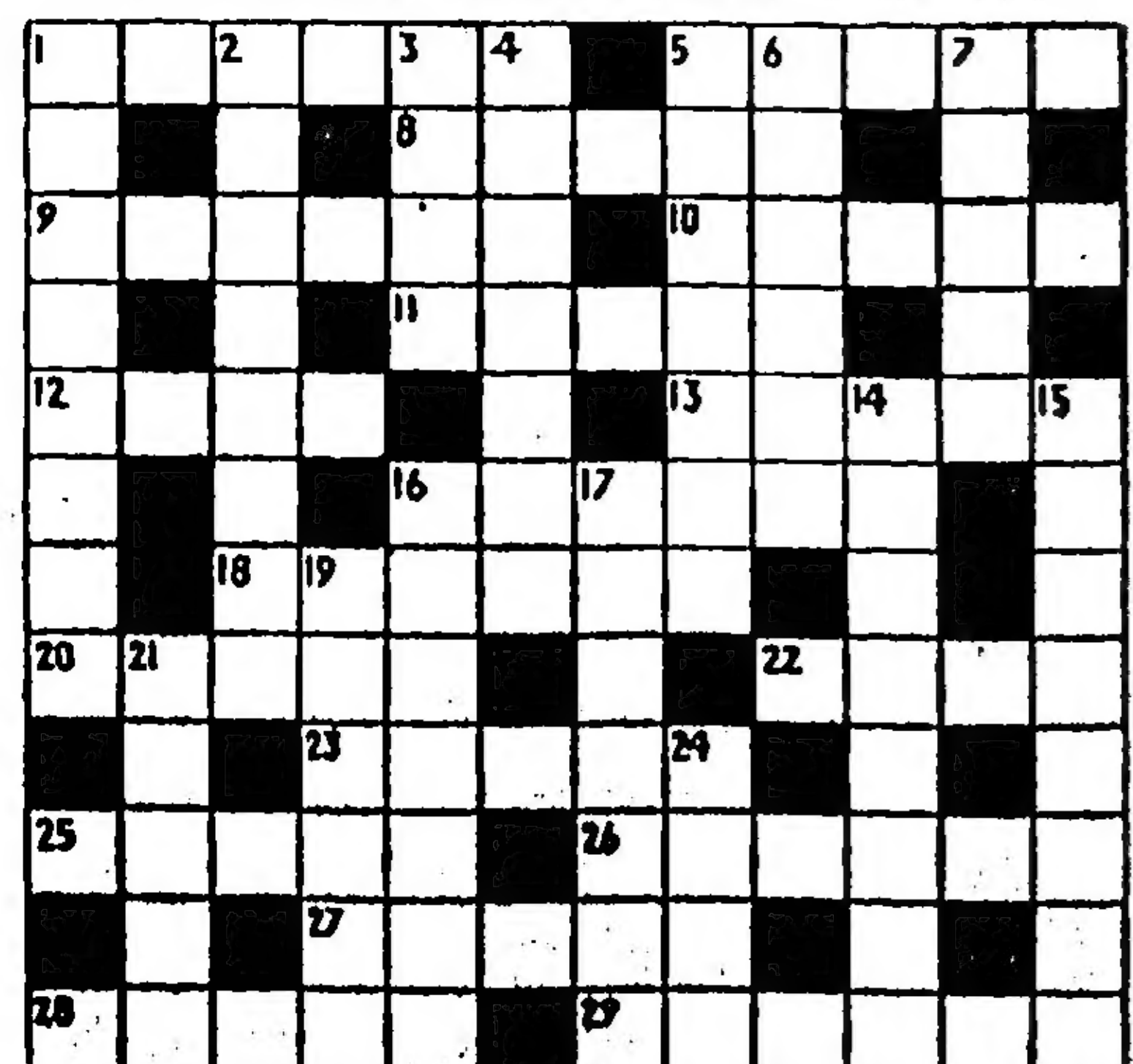
"In my view the consequences of the Soviet communist's statement will depend entirely on the way the Western powers react," he said.

The Soviet statement came when United States authorities protested over the location of two American congressmen in the Soviet sector of Berlin last week.

The use of radio telephone in their car was against East German laws.

The Soviet statement came when United States authorities protested over the location of two American congressmen in the Soviet sector of Berlin last week.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Compels (6).
2 Blockhead (6).
3 Twelve (5).
4 Attack (6).
5 Last (6).
6 Implied (5).
7 Ill-favoured (4).
8 Stop (3).
9 Redraft from (6).
10 Crockery (8).
11 Severe (5).
12 Heap (4).
13 Looks amorously (5).
14 Dwell (5).
15 Ceremonial (6).
16 Went wrong (5).
17 Plant (5).
18 Protect (6).

DOWN

1 Traits (6).
2 Determined (6).
3 Prepare for press (4).
4 Consales (7).
5 Shortage (7).
6 Joins (6).
7 Talons (5).
8 Bears (5).
9 Ousted (6).
10 Perils (7).
11 Cut apart (7).
12 Eats away (6).
13 Thick part of underground stem (5).
14 Team (4).

YUGOSLAV COMPOSER DIES

Paris, Nov. 30.

One of the best-known of Yugoslav composers, Josip Slavenski, died in Belgrade today, aged 59, after a short illness, a day after receiving the Yugoslav "Order of Merit" radio Belgrade announced tonight.

Slavenski who was professor of music at the Belgrade Academy was the composer of numerous symphonic works.

One of his best-known works, "Balkanophonia," was enthusiastically received in the United States last year.—France-Press.

Colombo, Nov. 30.

Huntmen found a bell in the stomach of a leopard shot near Dambulla.

A villager claimed it. He said it had hung round the neck of one of his cows which disappeared.—China Mail Special.

We're Really Moving House



This house at Ruell, France, is being moved to a new site — by rail. Reason is that the space on which the house stood was needed for a roadway, and when calculations were made it was discovered that the cost would be less to move the building bodily than to pull it down and rebuild it. So off it goes — at a speed of five inches per hour. — Express Photo.

Island Isolation For Card Sharps

Athens, Nov. 30.

The Greek authorities, frustrated by an ancient law which enabled card sharps to go unpunished, have solved the problem by deporting offenders as undesirable to a remote island where there are no rich tourists to receive.

An old law says that restitution protects a cheat from punishment. Card sharps took advantage of this by following their victims and immediately refunding their losses if they complained to the police.—China Mail Special.

Nepal May Restrict Climbers To Safety Zones

Kathmandu, Nov. 30.

The Nepal Foreign Office is considering the formation of a stricter regulations for all Himalayan expeditions following reports that two Welsh mountaineers and a Nepalese laborer officer have been arrested by Chinese frontier guards, it was learned here today.

Although there was no official information on these stricter regulations, it was understood that the Chinese were operating along India's borders with China within which foreigners are not allowed.

The Foreign Ministry is also said to be considering a suggestion that future Himalayan expeditions should take out a life insurance policy on the Nepalese Government liaison officer who accompanies them.—Reuters.

YUGOSLAV COMPOSER DIES

Paris, Nov. 30.

One of the best-known of Yugoslav composers, Josip Slavenski, died in Belgrade today, aged 59, after a short illness, a day after receiving the Yugoslav "Order of Merit" radio Belgrade announced tonight.

Slavenski who was professor of music at the Belgrade Academy was the composer of numerous symphonic works.

One of his best-known works, "Balkanophonia," was enthusiastically received in the United States last year.—France-Press.

Colombo, Nov. 30.

Huntmen found a bell in the stomach of a leopard shot near Dambulla.

A villager claimed it. He said it had hung round the neck of one of his cows which disappeared.—China Mail Special.

Soviet Antarctic Expedition Leaves

By Sidney Weiland

Moscow, Nov. 30.

The first Soviet expedition to the Antarctic sailed today from the Baltic port of Kaliningrad, to raise a Soviet flag on the "white continent."

The party sailed aboard the 12,000-ton Soviet icebreaker Ob from the port which was formerly a German city. Aboard the ship are aircraft, tractors, amphibious vehicles, dogs, food and prefabricated huts.

With another party leaving next month, the Russians will set up three bases on Queen Mary Land, south of the Indian Ocean and ruled nominally by Australia. The bases will be manned until 1959.

The distinguished polar explorer, Dr. Mikhail Orlov, leads the expedition which is a contribution to the international geophysical year starting on July 1, 1957.

US-Australia Bases

Scientists of many nations will then carry out world-wide explorations and studies for the benefit of international science.

The United States and Australia will set up bases a few hundred miles on either side of the Soviet party.

Other nations will also take part in exploring the South Polar region.

The Ob expects to reach the Queen Mary coast in January, the Antarctic's "summer." A second ship, the icebreaker Lena, will sail with another group on December 15, and will bring the total strength of the expedition of up to 220 men.

They will establish their first base on the coast, called Mirny (peaceful) and later two more islands, one near the magnetic South Pole. It is planned to have the Ob carry out explorations in Antarctic waters after landing the party. She carries special under-water exploration devices.

Strategic Aspect

Soviet interest in the Antarctic is believed also to have a strategic aspect. The Soviet Army newspaper Red Star recently accused the United States of treating the Antarctic as a military objective and testing ground for new weapons.—Reuters.

Tippling Fish Takes Daily Sip Of Wine

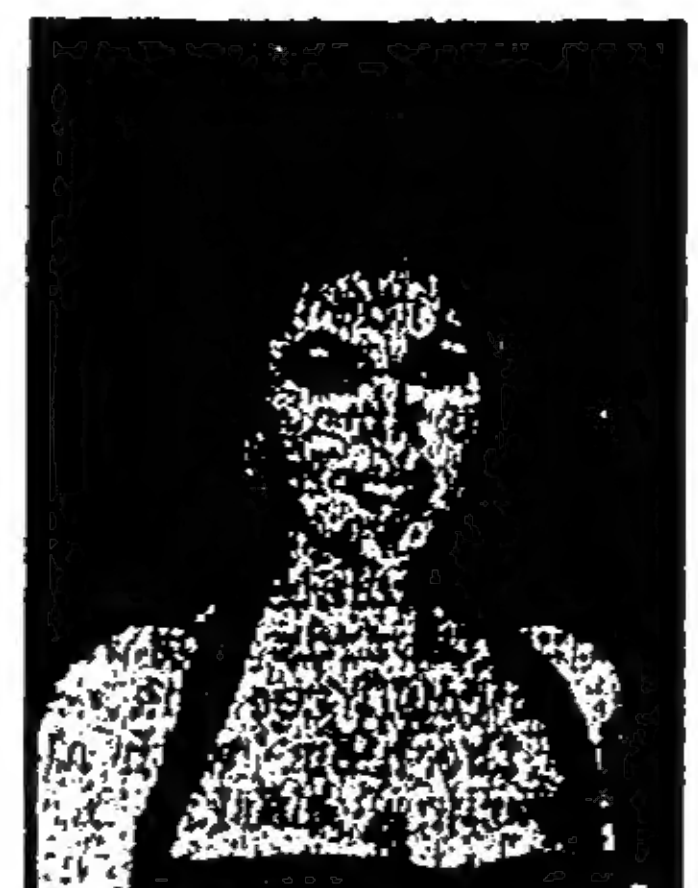
Madrid, Nov. 30.

Seven thousand people visit the home of Senor Francisco Rolz at Villanueva de la Jara, a town where fish is taken daily and takes a daily sip of wine.

The fish, a carp named Juanito, comes to the surface of its pond promptly at noon and eats vermouth from its master's hand.

Then it waits patiently until, with a Spanish "porron" — a vessel for drinking wine without touching the jar — he pours a trickle of yellow fluid into the carp's open mouth.

Senor Rolz keeps the nature of the wine secret. In his words, "The fish should be made to drink the best wine of the region."—France-Press.



LOLLO GETS HER COAT BACK

Paris, Nov. 30.

Gina Lollobrigida, glamorous Italian film star, left Paris today by car for a four-month rest in Italy, taking with her a precious \$2,500 beaver coat, which had been temporarily impounded by the French customs service since its arrival from the United States.

Miss Lollobrigida, who was accompanied by her husband, Dr. Milko Skofic, has been shooting an American film "Trapeze" in Paris. She will return to France next year to make "Notre Dame de Paris" with Anthony Quinn.

Miss Lollobrigida went to only airport customs shed before leaving in order to take possession of the coat, which she had left there, rather than pay the customs duty for entry into France.

It was delivered to her under seal, and she was not permitted to examine it, and had to pay a deposit bond, refundable when she crosses the frontier into Italy.—France-Press.

Stone-Throwing Greek Ghost

Athens, Nov. 30.

Police have drawn a blank in a search for a ghost which throws stones at fishermen.

Two fishermen, the brothers Nikolaos and Gerassimos Botas, reported that the stone-throwing started when they tried to investigate after seeing the ghost.

Prudent questioning failed to make them budge from the claim that the ghost had been seen by other fishermen.

Congress Will Be Asked To Maintain Aid Level

Washington, Nov. 30.

The Administration will ask Congress next year to keep foreign aid spending near its present \$2,700,000,000 level, officials reported today.

Administration leaders earlier had hoped to make a substantial election-year cut in foreign aid funds.

But Russia's tough tactics at the Geneva conference had Communist economic and military activity in the Middle East and South Asia appear likely to force an increase in spending in those areas. This expected increase may be met, however, by shifting aid funds from other areas instead of asking for big new appropriations.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and foreign aid chief John B. Hollister said yesterday in separate meetings with reporters that they do not see any world developments so far requiring a major increase in foreign military and economic aid. They both left the way open, however, for moderate aid increases or some shifting of aid funds.

Communist Targets

During the current fiscal year, \$1,700,000,000 of United States funds are going to friendly countries for economic help. The rest is for military assistance. More than \$1,000,000,000 in economic aid is going to Asian countries, and \$279,000,000 to the Middle East and Africa.

These two general areas, now targets of Communist activity in an increasing scale, have received an estimated \$1,500,000,000 in all kinds of aid from the United States since 1945. This includes money that was lost when the Nationalist Chinese Government was forced off the mainland.

Information made available to the United Press showed that the Russians and their satellites during this period have contributed relatively little to the same countries. But the upswing in Communist business deals — as such — has been noticeable in these countries in the last year or so. For example:

EGYPT—Egypt is selling 60,000,000 tons of rice to Russia in exchange for 500,000 tons of crude oil. Cotton and additional rice from Egypt is moving in a three-corner deal with Russia and Rumania in exchange for 800,000 tons of Rumanian oil products.

Railroad Equipment

Egypt is buying railroad equipment from Communist Hungary. Russia has offered to help pay for the proposed Aswan Dam in Egypt in a deal that would be in the hundreds of millions of dollars all this in addition of course to the \$80,000,000 Egyptian deal in the Communist bloc for arms.

INDIA—Russia has signed a deal to build a steel mill of an annual capacity of 1,000,000 tons. This is being financed by an initial credit of \$96,000,000. India is getting sizable supplies from Russia of a general nature under a United Nations technical aid programme. Communist Hungary is working on a small copper wire plant in India. New deals are expected to follow the current visit of Soviet leaders to India and other South Asian countries.

AFGHANISTAN—Russians are now engaged in paving streets and roads in and near Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan. Soviet-built buses and taxis are making quite an impression in Kabul. The Russians are building grain warehouses and a flour mill. The Czechs are constructing a \$5,000,000 cement plant which is reported in production.—United Press.

CENTRAL HEATING AS YOU WALK

Munich, Nov. 30.

The Patent Office in Munich expects soon to register its millionth invention since patents were first recorded in Germany in 1877.

One of the stranger ideas on its files—registered in 1930—is "a contrivance in the heels of shoes, by which the individual's weight in walking can be utilized to heat the soles of the shoes."

The inventor suggested that a tiny dynamo in the heel would light a bulb to provide warmth, and a spring worked by the action of walking would circulate the heat through a liquid embedded in the sole of the shoe. The inventor said he had made a model of the shoe.

RUSSIA LEGALISES ABORTIONS

By Henry Shapiro

Moscow, Nov. 30.

Russia legalized abortions today in state medical institutions in an apparent attempt to make desirable planned parenthood. The decision reversed long-standing Soviet policy on the subject.

Today's action was a decree by the USSR Supreme Soviet repealing the anti-abortion law of 1936, and was the latest in a series of measures enacted since the death of Stalin reversing earlier policies and liberalizing the Soviet Penal Code.

Russia gave two reasons today for making abortions in state medical institutions legal. One, it said, is that either married or unmarried women are entitled to planned parenthood. Birth control has always been legal.

Secondly, and most important, was the realistic consideration that the widespread illegal abortions which have been performed since 1936 have seriously impaired many women's health and caused many deaths.

Outlawed 1936

Until today, under prevailing legislation, abortions have been outlawed except for compelling medical reasons. A committee of physicians had to approve such operations. The outlawing of abortions in 1936 was preceded by a wide public debate.

The press then reported that within several weeks before the law was passed, more than 12,000 suggestions, criticism, protests and demands flooded authorities. Many of them were from women's organizations opposing the ban.

Nevertheless, the law was passed unanimously. This correspondent was present at the Supreme Soviet when a woman member demanded the floor, turned towards the rostrum and said, "Thank you, Comrade Stalin, for this wise law against abortions."

The ban was one of a number of measures adopted then which were designed to strengthen the family and increase the birth rate. Free and late marriages were later made impossible, common law marriages were abolished and liberal bonuses were offered to prolific mothers.

War Casualties

After the war, in spite of severe housing shortages and difficult economic conditions, large families were still encouraged and the Government subsidised unwed mothers.

The country also faced a serious problem then as a result of enormous war casualties, which caused a disproportion of women and men.

With millions of young men killed in the war, many women of the war generation faced a marriageless life. This was particularly noticeable when correspondents travelled through Russia after the war.

This correspondent, while touring through the formerly German-occupied areas of Byelorussia and the Ukraine immediately after hostilities ceased, saw whole villages inhabited only by women, old men and young boys.

Given Choice

In order to rebuild the population, large families were encouraged and the Government gave unwed mothers a choice of either keeping the children at home and accepting a subsidy, or placing them in state institutions.

No stigma was attached to either unwed mother or children born out of wedlock.

The high birth-rate was maintained, with an annual increase in population of up to three and a half million, according to official statistics.

The situation at the present time has apparently changed. With the rise of a new generation and the gradual reduction of the disproportion between men and women of marriageable age, Soviet authorities apparently now favour that voluntary planned parenthood has become desirable.

Under the law now in effect, abortions are obtainable in state medical institutions. No questions will be asked. The same kind of educational facilities are being expanded with a wider dissemination of information on birth control, which always has been a part of Soviet policy.

PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES

UN Committee Adopts Resolution

United Nations, Nov. 30.

The United Nations Special Political Committee today adopted a three-power resolution on Palestine Arab refugees despite objections from 14 Arab and Asian states.

The Soviet bloc joined the Arab-Asian group in abstaining from the vote, which was 38 to 0 in favour.

The US, Britain and Turkey sponsored the resolution, which recommends increased efforts to develop projects to make more of the Arab refugees self-supporting.

In the debate preceding the vote, the United States declared that nothing "new or sinister" could be attached to the recommendations of the resolution, which included mention of the long-debated Jordan valley and Sinai schemes.

Concern

The Abstentions of the Arab-Asian group underlined their expression of concern that the resolution might be interpreted as impairing the refugee claim to repatriation in Israel.

US Ambassador James Wadsworth stated, however, that the resolution applied to all governments in the area without excluding any state, and that projects beyond the Jordan and Sinai schemes were also covered.—United Press.

SPORTSMEN SEEK NEW TARGET

Wellington, Nov. 30.

New Zealand sportsmen, who already have a fairly plentiful supply of duck, quail, pheasant and wild geese for their guns, are seeking a new target—one that will not eat the farmer's crops.

Wellington Acclimatisation Society suggested the import of a new game bird "which would not interfere with the economy of the country."

Another stipulation: It should be good to eat.—China Mail Special.

SOFT-FOOTED FOOTBALL

Cairo, Nov. 30.

Relatives and friends of the patients were invited to watch the first football match ever played by an Egyptian mental asylum, team.

The director of the asylum, in the Cairo suburb of Abbassa, made only one condition — the players must wear rubber shoes.—China Mail Special.

Gentle Persuasion

Barcelona, Nov. 30.

Two men were taken to a Barcelona flat and extorted money from Senor Maria Teresa Pons by smashing her furniture until she paid them to stop.

THERE IT GOES!



Bob Mathias putting the shot at King George V School yesterday. Note the height that he gets. There is no trick photography involved here.—China Mail Photo.

MATHIAS AS GOOD A SHOWMAN AS AN ATHLETE

By "Recorder"

The two exhibitions by the Olympic Decathlon Champion, Bob Mathias, at King George V School yesterday afternoon and at the New Territories Schools' Sports at the Army ground, Boundary Street, this morning, were conducted with excellent showmanship.

He is a great stylist in the events he knows, has a way about him of being on very easy terms quickly with schoolboys and schoolgirls, and needs no help from anyone in putting himself over.

His various efforts have been greeted with loud "Ohs" and "Ahs", but except in the Shot Put and Discus Throw we have seen better performances and performances in Hongkong.

It was interesting to see that his best throw in the Shot Put was much further than that of our own best performer in Hongkong, but the little extra distance that he got spelled the difference between an athlete of international class and a good local champion.

Brian McGarrity was still able to throw the discus back near enough for Mathias not to walk out too far to retrieve it and Capt. Harrison, mistaking what looked like a 180-foot javelin throw, came near enough to spending the opposition.

Mathias was throwing the discus in the 140-150 feet range. One of his better efforts at King George V School was probably about 153 feet, and he had a longer throw at Boundary Street this morning that may have been

WORLD TITLE FIGHT WEIGHIN

Boston, Nov. 30. Carmen Basilio, of Cannasota (New York), the holder, and Tony de Marco, of Boston, who met tonight in a World title fight, both scaled 10 stone five and a half pounds (68 Kilograms) at today's weighin.

This will be Basilio's first defence of the title since he won it by stopping De Marco, then Champion, in the 12th round last June.

On that occasion he was the same weight and had an advantage of 12 ounces.—Reuter.



TIME TO EXPOSE GUILTY MEN OF THE RING

Says FRANK ROSTRON

Britain's Boxing Board of Control is planning a big up-to-date gymnasium in Central London. So secretary Teddy Waltham tells me. They're already looking for the floor space—and more money.

The new Centre of Sock is intended to be a glorified version of Stilman's Gym in New York (where you pay half a dollar to see fighters, from the near-champs to the preliminary boys, doing their sparring).

It is also meant to be an official headquarters where weigh-ins for big fights, try-outs, and novice eliminations could be held, public admitted.

First—if they ever got started in these backward British days of fading fisticuffs.

Properly used, it would do a lot to expose boxing's humbug.

And there are plenty of those among promoters, managers, and some of the fighters too, not to mention many of the referee who teach on the once "Noble Art."

Such a public ring could help to expose some of boxing's Guilty Men—the night managers who take 25 per cent for giving their men less attention than a bottle-holder, and promoters who will serve up any boxer who will draw cash at the turnstile.

If boxers had to appear before the Board and the public say a week before the advertised contest, the public would at least know beforehand how they were shaping.

PROTECTION

Says promoter Jack Solomon, appearing at his cigar in his indignation: "It's not good enough. I got a protect my public from the kind of show they got last time—or else I'll lose the customers."

Good, he did make the first move.

The board took about £1,200 in various cuts from this programme. They should have checked the fighters' training first. The subsequent loss and belated calling of Cockell on to the Central carpet would have been unnecessary. I quote Cockell only because that is most recent.

There have been many worse fiascos (clearly described by the English character who said "Scheitern" and "Schinken").

And for every one of these in the big-time spotlight there are plenty in the small hall.

As it is, fighters can still train in obscurity even if they are

Frank Rostron urges the British Boxing Board of Control to clean up the game as follows:

1. Stop all the managerial juggling.
2. Investigate rumours known to be well-based.
3. See to it that boxers keep themselves fit in the long lay-offs between fights.
4. Find out if managers are nominal or real.
5. Investigate boxers' and managers' records before permitting them to appear in Britain.

foreigners who have to be taken on trust on records.

LATE ARRIVAL

I don't suggest fighters with their recent and local records are unfit. But the ringiders are still paying in the dark.

Then we have the managerial juggling.

Except for British title stipulations, on one of latent malice in the wrongdoer between promoters and managers.

The old sucker public always pays for the match put before it. There's a great dearth of boxers today—good or bad.

"It's all because of the present full employment," says Waltham. "The youngsters all have money and only a few need to fight for cash—most of those as spare-timers."

True. And that, with the out-of-date gymnasiums, managerial abuses, chiselings, and tax cuts, dims the ambitions of the young boxers.

The result: few fighters, few fights, little experience, and a crop of youngsters winning through with little background.

Most British boxers can't and won't train properly. In the long lay-offs between contests, many, unlike Mirzichino, don't train at all, leaving themselves a distasteful conditioning job when the big fight comes along.

Yes, there's plenty rotten in British boxing.

There's plenty of controlling to be done, Mr. Waltham.

JIMMY DIMMOCK

Story For All Soccer Fans

Jimmy Dimmock, brilliant Spurs and England left-winger, who by the time he was 22, had won almost every honour Soccer has to offer—a Championship medal, Cup medal, and an England cap against Scotland—has become a Soccer legend.

Wherever fans meet they still talk about his fantastic, narrow-angle, bullet-like 40-yard shot which beat Wolverhampton in the 1921 Cup final.

Those who did not see have heard all about it. They have heard, too, of Jimmy Dimmock, the sometimes naughty boy, the lovable, likeable, generous Cockney character who did harm only to himself.

Now Jimmy the Legend lies in a North London hospital. While there, he has told, exclusively for the "China Mail," his own frank story.

It is the most human story of Soccer ever told. Don't miss The Dimmock Story, beginning in tomorrow's China Mail.

WORLD CYCLING RECORD BY IRISHMAN

Brussels, Nov. 30.

Seamus Elliott, the Irish American cycling star, tonight broke the World amateur record for One Kilometer flying start with a time of one minute six seconds.

This best by a fifth of a second, the time returned last year three weeks ago by Julien Van Orsdel (Belgium) who then beat the record of one minute six seconds standing to the credit of Roger Gaignard (France).

Elliott accomplished his record just before the start of the six days cycling race here and another record also held by Orsdel went when Pierre Brun (France) clocked six minutes 23.4 seconds for the Five Kilometres standing start.

It was only 15 days ago that the Belgian riding in Ghent set the world figures at six minutes 27.8 seconds.

Soon after the two records had been made the field in the 31st annual six days professional cycling race got under way with 16 teams from six countries engaged.—Reuter.

Danish Olympic Horseman Badly Mauled By Tigers

Copenhagen, Nov. 29. Danish Olympic horseman, Captain N. Mikkelsen, was severely mauled to-day when he entered a circus cage here where five young Bengal tigers were being released.

Captn. Mikkelsen received 10 severe wounds before the trainer and his assistants could drag the beast away. The Captain entered the cage believing, mistakenly, that the trainer nodded his head when he asked, "May I come in and see you, Mikkelsen?"

SHEK O GOLF AMERICAN CLUB TROPHY

The Annual Match between the American Club and Shek O Country Club will be played on Saturday, December 3. The following are the games which have been arranged with Shering times. (Shek O players indicated first). Competitors who cannot keep these times should arrange another time amongst themselves.

It is suggested that were possible competitors should lunch at Shek O, the losers of each match to pay for four.

The matches will be four-balls on handicap with the lowest man giving the others three-quarters of the difference between his and their handicaps.

145—R. D. Bell (6) J. A. Anderson (10) v R. J. Newton (6) S. M. Buckle (12).

150—P. de Jong (7) K. M. Campbell (12) v W. N. Grey (4) N. A. Gorman (18).

155—J. Dickson Leach (5) R. Vales (18) v D. O'Donnell (18) W. P. Collman (9).

200—L. H. Robinson (6) E. G. Smith-Wright (13) v D. M. Kawalka (9) W. S. Wren (15).

205—N. P. Fox (9) E. B. McBurn (10) v J. F. Shoemaker (8) O. T. Harcourt (14).

210—H. F. Finkens (15) R. E. Harper (20) v J. K. Holway (12) W. B. Cheney (18).

215—A. G. Doran (9) A. Graham (8) v R. R. Coombs (8) D. Page (10).

220—E. W. McGregor (7) E. J. Cowell (17) v K. Donaldson (11) J. Soong (17).

225—W. S. Vaughan (5) A. Mack (16) v G. W. Jones (10) D. Galka (17).

230—R. Wickerson (22) de Santiago (20) v J. B. Lee (12) A. L. Alvarez (22).

Sports Diary

TODAY

HKAAA Executive meeting at Education Dept. 8.30 p.m.

Tung Wah Free School sports meet at Caroline Hill, 10 a.m.

TOMORROW

Exhibition by Bob Mathias at South China Stadium, 8 p.m.

SATURDAY

1st Div: Army "South" v KCC; CCC v Army "North"; Optima v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

2nd Div: KCC "A" v Army "South"; Army "North" v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

3rd Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

4th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

5th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

6th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

7th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

8th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

9th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

10th Div: KCC "A" v RAF; RAF v Dockyard; Dockyard v University "B"; DSB v Navy; University "A" v KGV School; RAF v KCC "B".

THIS WAS RATHER UPSETTING



Even schoolboy athletes in Hongkong are aware of the fact that warming up and limbering up exercises are necessary before one starts on real athletic effort. But most of them had the surprise of their lives yesterday about the length and variety of these on which Bob Mathias insisted.—China Mail Photo.

Assaults On Football Referees Cause Concern In Yugoslavia

Says JOHN EARLE

Belgrade. A wave of assaults on football referees and visiting teams by disgruntled spectators is causing concern in Yugoslavia as in other parts of Europe.

The authorities took action last month when they forbade the Odrad team from Ljubljana, Slovenia, to stage fixtures until further notice because it had failed to ensure the safety of the referee and the visiting players, from Split in Dalmatia, in a recent incident.

A statement by the Ljubljana Municipality said that Odrad club officials even joined a mob trying to attack the referee and Split players. Odrad must first take adequate measures to protect visiting teams before it could be allowed to hold further matches, the statement declared.

A new word has appeared in Serbo-Croat slang this autumn to denote this kind of behaviour. It is "zus."

Zus represents the initials of three Serbo-Croat verbs "zaklati, ubiti, smrti"—meaning respectively "slaughter, kill, annihilate."

The word has gained currency as a greeting, particularly in the parts of Serbia. When you shake hands with a local fan on the day of a big match, he replies to you: "good-morning" with "zus."

Smaller SCALE

Cases of "zusism" were reported in the sporting press recently from matches held in Belgrade, Zelenik, near Belgrade, and Knjazevac in Serbia.

Although these incidents were on a much smaller scale than the recent disorders in Naples, Italy, when over 100 people were hurt, the games had to be stopped or police had to intervene.

The official Communist newspaper, "Borba", said that "zusism" had become so widespread as to become a political as well as a sporting problem.

It urged that political and sports leaders should educate the people in sportsmanship. Political bodies, such as the Communist party and the mass Socialist Alliance, should give the problem their attention.

A "Borba" reporter describing a recent game near Belgrade said that the referee committed the "unpardonable error" of sending one of the home team off the field for misbehaviour.

"From all sides, fans rushed on the field carrying knives as well as their usual sports gear," he said, "knocking down the referee and put him out of action for at least six months."

Police carried him, unconscious, to the dressing room where a group of spectators laid siege in the hope of getting at him when he was taken away.

INVESTIGATORS

"Borba" said that among the investigators of the disorder were the captain of the home team

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders by Mr. Fung Ping-fan, C. St. J. Commissioner of St. John Ambulance Brigade Hongkong District, Order No. 48/55, Dated: December 1, 1955.

Ambulance Duties—Hongkong—4.12.55—10.12.55. S.C.A.A. Amb. Div. 11.12.55—17.12.55. Central Amb. Div. December 1955: Shaukiwan R.F. Neg. Div.

Ambulance Duties—Kowloon—5.12.55—11.12.55. Kowloon Amb. Div. 12.12.55—18.12.55. Shaukiwan R.F. Neg. Div. December 1955: Waterloo Amb. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties—4.12.55. Dr. S. H. Sung, Dentist H. F. Shiu, C.V.S. Neg. Div. 11.12.55. Dr. Lam Shing-kuk, Dentist Chen Mul-tak, C.V.S. Neg. Div. 11.12.55. Dr. Lucy Tang & HKYMCA Neg. Div.

Orderly Duties For Mainland Area Hotel—1.12.55. HKYMCA Amb. Div. 2.12.55. Triumphant Amb. Div. 3.12.55. Shaukiwan Amb. Div. 4.12.55. Mong Kok Amb. Div. 5.12.55. HKYMCA Amb. Div. 6.12.55. Mong Kok Amb. Div. 7.12.55. Shaukiwan Amb. Div.

Football Duties—3.12.55. 3 p.m. Hongkong Stadium: Wanchai "A" & "B" Amb. Div. 4.12.55. 3.30 p.m. Hongkong Stadium: Shaukiwan R.F. Neg. Div. 5.12.55. 3.30 p.m. Hongkong Stadium: Central Amb. Div. 6.12.55. 3.30 p.m. Hongkong Stadium: Central Amb. Div. 7.12.55. 3.30 p.m. Hongkong Stadium: Central Amb. Div.

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Transport and Civil Aviation,
under Section 47 of the
Merchant Shipping Act, 1894,
in respect of the motorship
SWANVALLEY of HONG
KONG REGISTRY Official
Number 161589, Gross tonnage
4970 07 tons, Register tonnage
3025.81 tons, heretofore owned
by Western Farmers Trans-
port Limited for permission
to change her name to
INCHARAN and to have
her registered in the new
name at the Port of HONG
KONG as owned by William-
son and Company Limited.

Any objection to the pro-
posed change of name must
be sent to the REGISTRAR
OF SHIPPING at HONG
KONG within SEVEN days
from the appearance of this
advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the
1st day of December, 1955.

WILLIAMSON AND
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J. R. LAWRENCE,
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Tito Entering Middle East Scene

CAN YUGOSLAVIA EASE ISRAELI, ARAB TENSION?

Belgrade, Nov. 30.

President Tito's visit to Egypt and Ethiopia will, in the opinion of diplomatic observers here, spotlight the appearance on the Middle Eastern scene of Yugoslavia, whose active interests before World War II were limited to the Balkans.

The question uppermost in many minds here is to what extent President Tito will use Yugoslavia's new prestige in the Middle East to try to ease tension between Egypt and Israel.

While Yugoslavia would probably reject the description of mediator, it would be in line with her foreign policy of active co-existence at least to explore with Cairo the possibilities of a settlement for she is in the fortunate position of not being suspect like a Great Power and of having friendly relations with both Egypt and Israel.

She felt particular friendship for Israel after the young state's foundation, and many Yugoslav leaders today look with sympathetic interest on Israel's development of agricultural co-operatives and her efforts to become a socialist state, though lately contacts between the two countries have been less lively.

More Recent

Yugoslavia's friendship with Egypt is more recent, having grown up since the deposition of King Farouk and since President Tito and the Egyptian Prime Minister, Nasser, met briefly on the Suez Canal a year ago. At that meeting, the two men developed a personal liking for each other.

In preparatory talks in November, Yugoslavia was able to ascertain the views on the Middle East of the United States and Britain, when President Tito met Mr. John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, on his visit to London. Before President Tito's departure, Mr. Koca Popovic, the Foreign Secretary, made it clear, in a review of foreign policy to the Yugoslav Parliament, that Yugoslavia does not plan to become a bloc country. Rather, he indicated, the source of trouble in the Middle East is due to efforts being made to induce countries there to enter military arrangements of a bloc character.

Warmer Relations

This statement was generally taken to be a criticism of Britain's sponsorship of the Baghdad Pact. Yugoslavia is seen here as paradoxically having warmer relations with Egypt, to whom she is bound by no treaty, than with Turkey, her partner in the Balkan Alliance, who is one of the founder members of the Baghdad Pact.

While in Cairo, President Tito will be able to obtain first hand information on Egyptian policy towards the Sudan. Yugoslavia is for the first time having to take an active interest in that country because she has accepted an invitation to be one of the seven members of the Neutral Commission for the Sudan.

The visit to Ethiopia is regarded here as of more symbolic than immediate political interest.

Token of Friendship

The Emperor Haile Selassie is admired as a man who fought against the common foe of Italian fascism, and who is striving to develop his country as a modern independent state.

President Tito will be returning a visit by the Emperor, who came here in summer 1954 and was the first Royal visitor to Yugoslavia.

In token of the friendship felt for Ethiopia, Yugoslavia has built in the ghayyars of Addis Ababa a royal yacht, named "Briani", as a gift for the Emperor.

This ship will also be the first unit of an Ethiopian navy. Young Ethiopian army officers have

been training in Yugoslavia this winter to man it. When they sail the Briani to her new home, they will change their khaki for naval uniform.

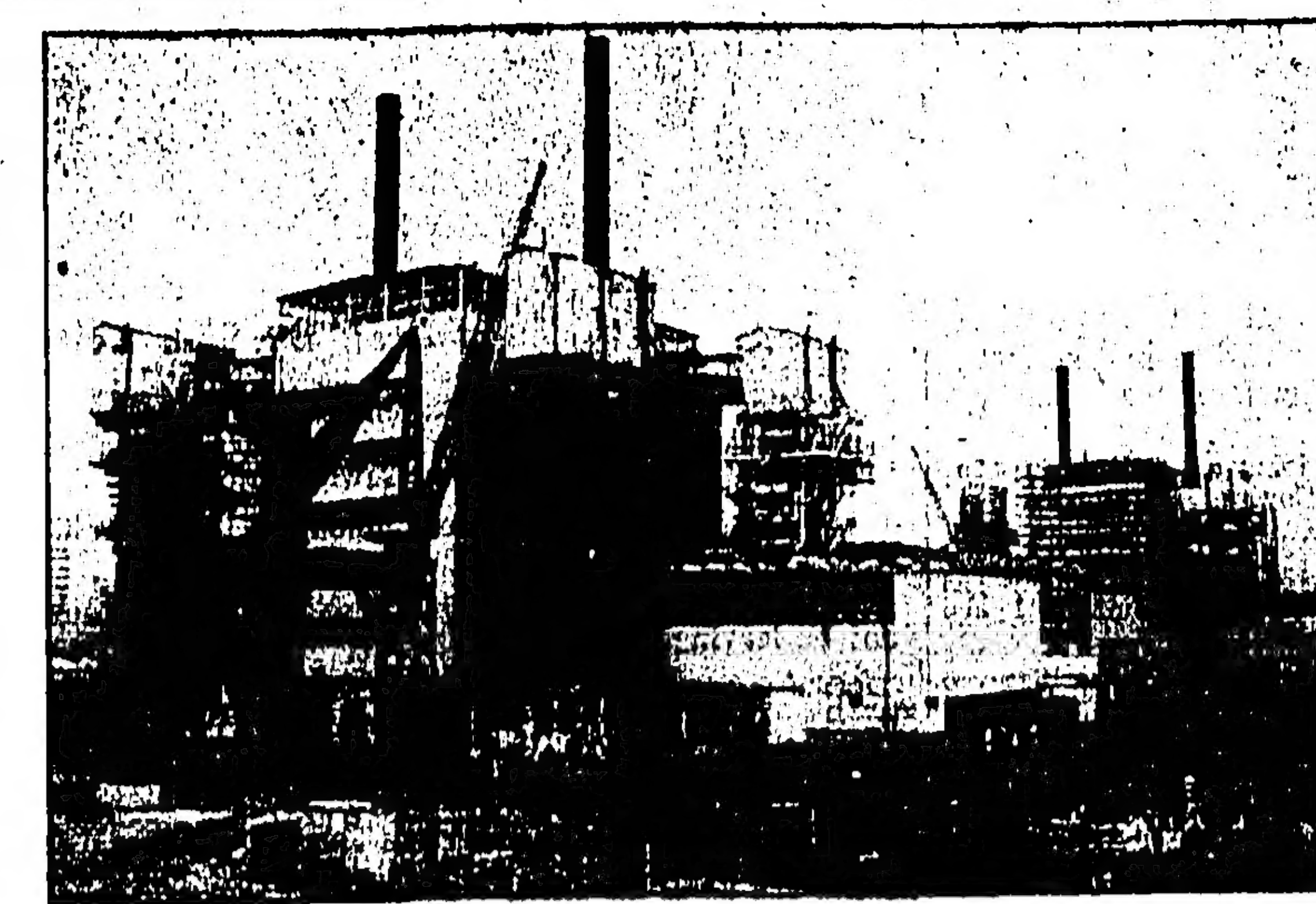
With Ethiopia, as with Middle East countries, Yugoslavia is trying to increase her trade, particularly with the aim of finding a market for products of her post-war industries. A mixed Yugoslav-Ethiopian trading company has been formed in Addis Ababa.

Looks Fit

In November, a Yugoslav economic delegation under Mr. (Miran) Karabegovic, member of the Federal Executive Council (Government), preceded President Tito to Egypt, to arrange an expansion of trade with that country. Yugoslav experts are also helping Egypt to establish a fishing fleet and fish preserving industry in the Red Sea.

At one time it was thought that President Tito would have to postpone his visit, as he was reported early in October to be suffering from a rheumatic complaint. But he looked fit and in good form when moving from Belgrade five weeks later.

It will be the President's sixth official foreign visit. He has been to Britain, Greece, Turkey, India, and Burma, and is due to go to France and the Soviet Union next year.—China Mail Special.



Students Fight With Police

Havana, Nov. 30.

The police fired tommy guns in the air today to break up a student mob when anti-government disorders spread from the East Cuban city of Santiago to the University and high schools here.

A policeman guarding the University grounds was mobbed and disarmed by students. A University student leader, Jose Echevarria, and a number of other youthful agitators were arrested when police caught them trying to stir up trouble at one of Havana's high schools.

Two bombs, apparently thrown by student terrorists, caused considerable damage but no casualties in Santiago early today.—United Press.

The atom power station at Calder Hall, Cumberland. Two chimneys rise from the reactor building, which is flanked by heat-exchangers. Low building in centre is the blower house. At right is the second reactor building, also with heat-exchangers. — Reuter-photo.

NAUTILUS STILL GOING STRONG

Washington, Nov. 30.

The American Navy's atomic-powered submarine Nautilus has already covered more than 25,000 nautical miles without yet using up all its atomic fuel. Experts say that it will still have a long way to go before it does.

A similar atomic motor in the Atomic Energy Commission's laboratories in Idaho has just recently exhausted its atomic fuel after two and a half years.

Scientists said the consumption of uranium 235 by these atomic motors must also depend on the submarine's speed.—France-Press.

Calder Hall A-Station

Failure To Locate Tomb Of Caiaphas

Athens, Nov. 30.

Cretan peasants living close to the 4,000 years old Palace of King Minos, at Knossos, on the island of Crete, insist that Caiaphas, the Jewish High Priest who condemned Jesus Christ to death by crucifixion, died and was buried there.

The legend is reported by travellers who visited Knossos many centuries ago and is still current.

Mr Sinclair Hood, Director of the British School of Archaeology in Athens, who has been conducting excavations of ancient graveyards near Knossos this autumn, heard of it and made some investigations—without result.

Proconce, a medieval traveller who wrote a book on Knossos stated that about a quarter of a mile to the west of the town there was a building near the road which seemed to have been an ancient sepulchre.

Out 7 Times

"The walls of the building," he wrote, "are six feet thick and paved with brick inside and out. It is ten feet square within. People say that it is the tomb of Caiaphas and the most modest account which they give of it is that he landed at this place where he died and was buried, that his body, being found above ground, was buried seven times. Then at last they built this strong fabric over it, which, they say, prevented it from rising again."

When Mr Hood visited the spot mentioned by Proconce, however, no sign of the tomb of Caiaphas could be found. But old peasants living in the area told him that they well remembered the sepulchre. "It was destroyed," they explained, "80 years ago when a road was built over it."

They also told Mr Hood that according to a tradition handed down from father to son, Caiaphas and Pontius Pilate both were shipwrecked on the Cretan coast outside Knossos, while on their way to report to the Emperor in Rome on the trial of Jesus Christ.

Caiaphas died there, the Knossos peasants assert, and was buried in the sepulchre of

which no trace can now be found.

It will probably, therefore, never be ascertained whether Caiaphas actually died and was buried in Knossos.

Proconce himself, who gave the first eyewitness account of the existence of the sepulchre, doubted whether Caiaphas had been buried there.

"This story," he wrote, "shows that the people of Crete have now as great a genius for inventing and spreading fables as they had in pagan times."

Two Tombs

Two tombs situated opposite the Palace of King Minos were cleared this summer. They seemed to have been used during the Middle Minoan period (about 1,700-1,600 BC) and contained a single pithos (burial urn) and some 18 clay coffins, mostly oval in shape, with lids.

One of the coffins is painted red and elaborately decorated with bands of running spirals and leafy sprays in white, with some crimson.

Charred bones on the top level of one of the tombs appear to represent the remains of one or more cremation burials. British archaeologists believe that this may be, by some centuries, the earliest example of cremation yet found in the Aegean area.

Other finds from both these tombs included seven seals, one in ivory and the rest in soft steatite stone, a fragment of gold with a leafy branch in repoussé, gold sequins and gold leaf, bronze pins and earrings and beads.

Excavations conducted in a field about ten minutes' walk from the Minoan city brought to light 18 tombs, mostly of the chamber type, from which some 40 vases were recovered. Five were identified as dating back to the early 1,400 BC "Minoan vases." Mr Hood commented, "are exceptionally fine."

Four Seals

They include a jug with a stylized arched and fish design, and an elaborate spiral frieze decoration on a stirrup vase.

Bronzes from the tombs included a mirror, several knives and razors, an iron knife with bronze rivets and some large bronze pins.

Archaeologists believe that four seals found in the graves were worn as amulets rather than as signet rings. Three are almond shaped and of good workmanship, one is in black haematite and two are cornelian, engraved respectively with a butterfly, a flying fish and a papyrus design.

Such like amulets are still worn by Cretan women today for luck when they are pregnant or ill, and to avert the "evil eye" of their enemies.

Other finds include: earrings and finger rings of bronze and silver, a figure of eight shaped amulet, and heart-shaped bracelet-shaped ornaments of glass paste, together with beads of glass, china, gold, crystal, cornelian and amber.

Several of the bodies in these tombs were evidently buried sitting upright in a squatting position with their backs to the wall. With one of them a pair of silver earrings was found and a small lentoid seal in hammered silver in fine condition engraved with a Cretan wild goat.

Digging conducted in a Roman cemetery in the area produced proof of the survival of pagan customs in the Christian era.

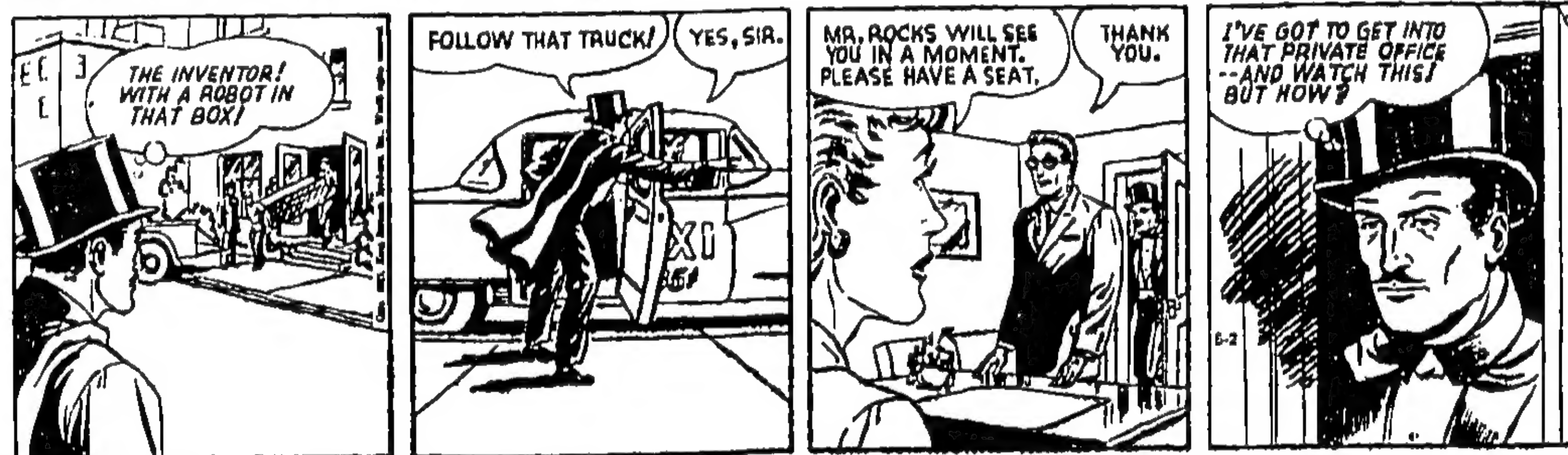
Stone Receptacle

The British archaeologists found in this cemetery a tomb preserved intact in a corner of a room of a building in ruins. It is a stone receptacle with a hole leading down into the grave for libations.

Evidence of similar survivals of pagan customs into Christian times has been reported from other parts of the island. In the past, Christians, however, in Athens and elsewhere, used to bury their dead in the same way as the pagans.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



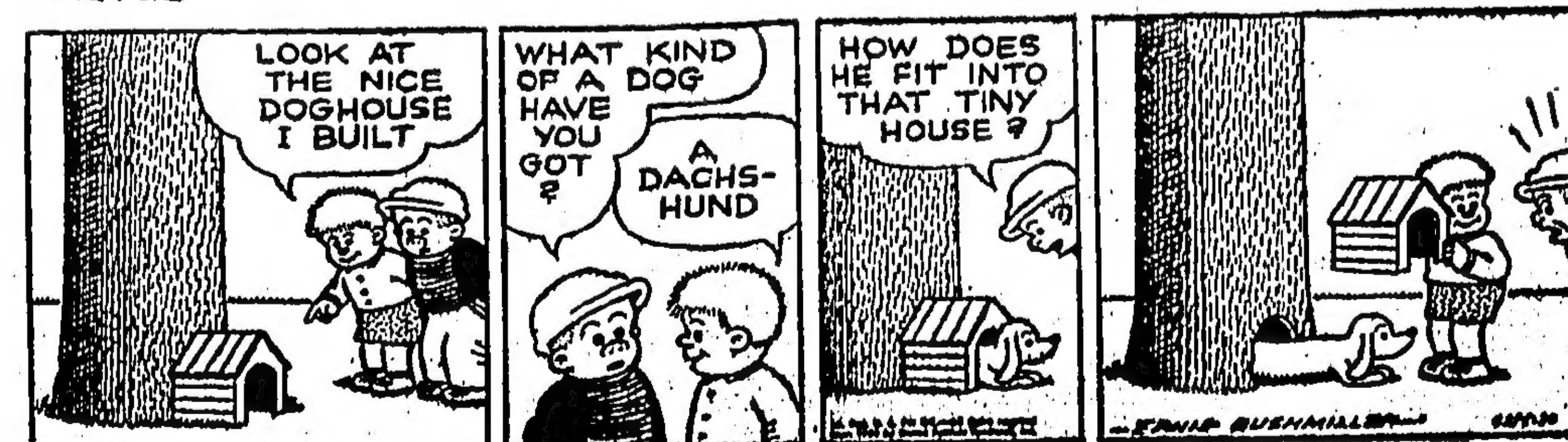
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By Mik



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